

# AUTO BATTLE ON IN JERSEY.

J. A. HILL SUES CHATHAM MARSHAL FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

For \$10,000 Damages Also—The Justice of the Peace, Who Fined Him \$5, He Sues to Court—Automobile Club Will Stop The Easy Arrests.

The automobile cranks are gunning for the law enforcement cranks of the State of New Jersey. It is a finish fight and the scrap was invited by the arrest, on Memorial Day, of John A. Hill, president of the John A. Hill Publishing Company of New York, as Chatham, N. J. Mr. Hill, who lives in East Orange, concluded to take an automobile ride on the afternoon of Memorial Day. Mr. Hill owns an automobile big enough to accommodate five or six persons. His guests on Memorial Day were Winthrop E. Scarritt, president of the Automobile Club of America, Alfred Carr, a retired broker, Mr. Hill's ten-year-old daughter Jeanne and Mr. Scarritt's ten-year-old son Horace.

The party went from East Orange to Morristown. After a short rest the party took its way homeward. Having passed through the business section of the hamlet of Chatham, the automobile was proceeding down a gentle incline just outside the village when a man in plain clothes, who said he was Marshal John Coon, arrested them. He made them drive to the office of Ezra F. Ferris, Justice of the Peace of Chatham. Mr. Hill, as the driver of the automobile, was charged with violating the speed law. He pleaded not guilty. Marshal Coon swore that the automobile was going at the rate of at least 15 miles an hour.

"Did you time it?" asked the Justice.

"Well, I just reckon I did," replied the marshal, "and I found that it took that there machine just three quarters of a minute to get down the hill."

"But," said the Justice, "if it took the machine three-quarters of a minute to get down the hill it was well within the speed law."

"Well," replied Marshal Coon, "I don't know as my time was accurate, but I know that that there machine was going faster than the law allowed."

That was the end of the testimony of the complaining witness and Mr. Hill was asked if he had anything to say.

"I drove a railroad locomotive for ten years, and when I drove an engine it was my business to know just how fast I was travelling. When I was arrested my machine was travelling between seven and seven and a half miles an hour."

"Well," said Justice Ferris, "I am in doubt as to whether this defendant violated the speed law or not, but we are desirous, here in Chatham, of discouraging automobilism, and while I want you to distinctly understand we don't need the money, I don't want to make fish of one and flesh of another, and so I'll fine you \$5 and costs."

At this point Mr. Scarritt inquired if the Court was aware that, under the Howell automobile law, Marshal Coon had no authority to arrest Mr. Hill without a warrant. The Court replied that he didn't know anything about it and didn't have a copy of the automobile law handy. By way of making the sentence of the Court as light as possible, however, the Justice told Mr. Hill that he could send around his fine when convenient.

Mr. Hill thereupon left the court room with Mr. Scarritt. The sequel came yesterday.

Mr. Hill, accompanied by Mr. Scarritt, went to Morristown yesterday morning and retained United States District Attorney John B. Vreeland. Then they went before Justice of the Peace of Morristown and made complaint against Marshal Coon, charging him with criminal assault. Justice Vreeland issued a warrant for Coon's arrest and gave to him his own marching orders. But this was not the beginning of Mr. Hill's litigation. Having been arrested on criminal proceedings against Marshal Coon, he brought a writ of habeas corpus against Coon, alleging damages in the sum of \$10,000.

The summons and complaint in that action was served on Coon last Wednesday afternoon. Then Mr. Vreeland went to Trenton and sued out a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, directing Justice Ferris to appear before the Supreme Court and show cause why Mr. Hill should not be relieved of the fine imposed upon him and why the whole proceeding before Justice Ferris should not be reviewed.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Scarritt, speaking for the Automobile Club of America, said to a reporter: "The business of arresting drivers of automobiles. With the prosecution of the law I am in heartiest accord. To the prosecution of individuals under the law I am heartily in accord. The rights of individuals in the State of New Jersey to drive automobiles will be thoroughly ventilated as the result of Mr. Hill's arrest."

"Automobiles are law-abiding citizens, as a rule, and we do not intend to be oppressed by a lot of hamlet officials whose only purpose it appears to be to add to their own income and the income of their towns by the hit-or-miss arrests of drivers of automobiles."

"We shall fight this case to a finish and endeavor to find out whether gentlemen can be arrested and dragged to a police court on the mere caprice of a petty official."

Under Section 11 of the Jersey automobile law no person may be arrested without a warrant for violating the speed law unless he is engaged in a race on the public highways on a bet or wager. The law provides that all penalties collected from persons offending against provisions of the law shall be paid by the Magistrate receiving the same to the overseer of the poor of the city, ward, town, township or borough where the offense is committed for the use of the poor in their respective districts.

The fines collected are turned over to the poor fund, but the costs, amounting to anywhere from \$1.70 to \$3, are divided between the Justice before whom the prisoner is arrested and the overseer of the poor. The Justice has been clobbered out by some of the New Jersey automobilists that at the rate at which drivers of automobiles have been arrested the fine in Morristown, Madison and Chatham the Justice of the Peace and the marshals will divide the end of the year something like \$10,000.

## THIEF SHOT BY A MINISTER.

Attempt of Five Men to Hold Up Falls Creek, Pa., Fails—Postmaster Wounded.

DUBOIS, Pa., June 1.—Five men attempted to commit several robberies in the town of Falls Creek, near here, early this morning and three of them came to grief.

One of the gang entered the home of Capt. W. J. Leahy, the postmaster. The captain found him in a bedroom and grappled with him. The burglar shot Mr. Leahy in the arm. With his other hand the postmaster knocked the fellow downstairs, whence he shot again, hitting Mr. Leahy in the shoulder, inflicting a serious wound.

Two of the men went to the parsonage of the Presbyterian minister, the Rev. H. T. Chalmers. The preacher heard them enter and waited at the head of the stairs with a revolver. As one of the robbers lit a match, the minister fired, extinguishing the light.



\$3.75.

That's the sale price for 875 boys' sailor and Russian suits.

Sailor suits; sizes 3 to 12.

Mostly blue serge, with a sprinkling of cheviot mixtures.

74 suits were \$5.  
122 suits were \$7.  
122 suits were \$8.  
286 suits were \$5.

Russian suits; sizes 2 to 7.

Mostly serge.  
158 suits, none of which were less than \$5; half were \$5, \$6 and \$10.

All \$3.75 now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

255 Broadway, opposite City Hall.  
842 Broadway, cor. 11th St.  
1200 Broadway, cor. 8th and 9th Sts.

## INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE AT LAKE MOHONK.

Judge George Gray of Delaware, Who Presided, Delivers an Address on the Progress of the Cause and Refers to His Two Notable Triumphs of the Past Year.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., June 1.—Judge George Gray, the well known jurist and former Senator from Delaware, presided at the conference on international arbitration which began here today. Judge Gray was a member of the Peace Commission in Paris in 1898 and became a member of the Joint High Commission at Quebec in the same year. In 1900 he was appointed one of the four American representatives in the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague. As president of the anti-slavery strike commission two years ago he took a conspicuous part in settling the great conflict in the coal regions. At the recent conference in Washington looking to the negotiation of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain Judge Gray was present and took a prominent part in the proceedings.

In his opening address to-day Judge Gray said in part:

It was a noble effort of a few noble men ten years ago to lead the public opinion of this country in the direction of international arbitration. It is true they represented the advanced thought of our time, but advanced thought means with many discouragements. Statesmanship was different and practical politics hostile. Good people the world over listened to the dreams of the dreamers, but they thought they knew better than to expect that those dreams should ever be realized. They did not see, or did not recognize, the spiritual ferment which was everywhere stirring the minds and hearts of men; and so to-day we are following rather than leading public opinion toward the goal of peaceful arbitration of international differences and to a realizing sense of the waste and folly of international war.

The economic waste consequent upon the maintenance of the great and increasing military and naval establishments of the world is beginning to make its due impression upon the enlightened conscience and intelligence of increasing numbers in all countries. Africa is no longer to be banished from national consideration as a mere source of raw materials. Public opinion is no longer fenced in by national boundaries. It has become a growing recognition of the truth that the obligations of the moral law are imposed upon nations as well as upon individuals. The establishment and continued existence of permanent peace is dependent upon the maintenance of a free press, free trade and the free conduct and policies of kings and cabinets.

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As for ourselves, we are bound by our own past. There is no more glorious past in history than that which records its lists of arbitrary agreements and establishes the precedent in the eyes of the world for the settlement of international difficulties. That which we are now doing is no longer the work of kings and a mockery of the hopes of humanity, it is largely due to the assertion of its obligations by the sternest of our former period. The parliament of man and the federation of the world is emerging from the darkness of the past into the light of the practical world. When American diplomacy secures an open port for China it is not for American commerce alone, but for the commerce of the world. A selfish, aggressive, aggressively self-serving national policy will be more difficult to maintain in the future than it has been in the past. Our own civilization and the civilization of the world will be more conform to the enlightened conscience of the country and will more have been to the interest of the world.

Judge Gray then referred to the submission by the United States and Great Britain to an arbitral tribunal of the difficult questions arising out of the disputed Alaskan boundary, which had so long vexed the people of the United States and Great Britain, and to the submission to the Hague tribunal of the claims urged against Venezuela by two of the most powerful nations of the world as two notable triumphs in the cause of international arbitration since the last meeting of the conference. In conclusion he said:

I trust that I am not too optimistic. I fully realize that there are yet many difficulties to overcome and that stout hearts and firm purposes are necessary to the accomplishment, even in part, of the object which we have in view. But I believe that the stage of indifference, and content now with those who oppose would only strengthen our cause. The growing civilization of our time, the broader humanity and more catholic spirit which characterize the present, upon the stage of the diffusion of intelligence and the freer intercommunication of thoughts between the peoples of the world, and the more powerful nations of the world as two notable triumphs in the cause of international arbitration since the last meeting of the conference.

Benjamin F. Trueblood, LL. D., secretary of the American Peace Society, followed with an address on "The Year's Progress in Arbitration."

In the evening Charles M. Pepper, special Pan-American Commissioner, delivered an address on the "Influence of the Pan-American Railway Project on Arbitration," and the Hon. L. Penfield of the State Department an address on the Venezuelan case at the Hague court.

## Woman Who Shoots Sent to Mattawan.

Eleanor Hanich, a dressmaker, of 111 Avenue B, who threatened to shoot Lawyer George W. Gallinger last year in the Temple Court building, and who shot at Mrs. Adelaide Jones of 200 East Fourteenth street, a few months ago, was declared insane yesterday by a lunacy commission and was sent to Mattawan by Recorder Ged.

# REDUCED RATES FOR ELECTRIC CABS

Summer schedule in effect June 2d.

Broughams . . . Forty Cents per Mile

One Dollar per Hour

Fifty Cents per Hour Waiting

For shopping and calling in the district south of Eighty-seventh St. and North of Washington Square, including Christopher Street Ferry, except between one and six o'clock P. M.

Rate for other vehicles in proportion. Rate card sent on request.

New York Transportation Co.

Telephone 2380 Columbus. 49th St. & 8th Ave.

OUR new straw hat braid, the "SIENO," proved so popular, right on the jump, that we had to stop talking about it—the stock sold out at once.

It makes a strong, serviceable, handsome hat that will outwear the Split or Sennet straws, and weighs much less than either. \$3.

Same story in the 25c. HANDKERCHIEFS at 2 for 25c. Solid 100c. do. right out. Saturday, and have another 100c. do. in store to-night.

No man in his senses should overlook the Imported Foulard ties at 3 for \$1.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

300 Broadway, at 11th St. N. Y. City.

"No use looking like this."

## PLAN LIBERIAN COLONY.

Newark Men Going to Africa to Get Colonies—Hope to Send 20,000 Negroes.

A number of colored men in Newark, N. J., are seriously at work planning the emigration of a number of their fellows and their families to Liberia. They have selected two of their number to start for Liberia about the middle of the present month to look for a proper place for a settlement and to obtain some sort of concession from the authorities of Liberia.

James J. Carmichael and Walter L. Darden are to make the trip to Africa. They are officers of the Liberian Emigration Association of the United States, which so far is composed entirely of Newark colored men. Its president is William H. Tinsley.

Messrs. Carmichael and Darden say they will try to send 1,000 men to Liberia next December. The average cost per man will be \$30. It is expected that the Liberian Government will take care of the emigrants until they can get their farms in shape. When the settlers become acclimated it is expected they will grow coffee, rubber, cocoa and tropical fruits for export.

The Liberian Emigration Association expects to get most of its colonists from the South. President Tinsley says he believes that upward of 20,000 colored people are ready to leave the cotton belt and make their homes in Liberia. If transportation facilities can be obtained for them. The Liberian Government offers each immigrant twenty-five acres of land free of charge, besides the furnishing rations until the farms are going.

"Our inquiries," said Mr. Tinsley, "have developed that the Donald Steamship Company will furnish a steamship for \$4,000 that will carry 1,000 persons. We will have to provide our own provisions for the voyage, which takes about ten days from Savannah. Our plan is to get as many colored people from this neighborhood as possible and then go to Savannah, where we are sure we can get a large Southern contingent."

## WEEKS DELAY FOR BEAVERS.

His Lawyer Has That Time to Try to Get Indictments Quashed.

George W. Beavers, the former head of the division of salaries and allowances of the Post Office Department, against whom indictments for fraud in the management of his bureau are pending, appeared yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn. This was in accordance with the stipulation in his bond that he would appear before Judge Thomas on the first day of the June term to plead to the indictments. Beavers appeared to be in good health and showed no evidence of worry.

He was accompanied by Morgan and Seabury, his counsel. The proceedings before Judge Thomas occupied only a few minutes. Then District Attorney Young moved his arraignment.

Mr. Seabury asked for a week to prepare a motion to quash the indictments, and Judge Thomas granted the request, fixing 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning for the hearing.

## CHILD A SECOND STORY THIEF.

Only 9 Years Old—Another Boy Took the Plunder and Gave Him 25 Cents.

Nine-year-old Harry Angert was arraigned as a second story man in the First Criminal Court, Jersey City, yesterday. He was accused of picking a ladder against the side of a paint shop in Second street, and climbing into a second story window. The police said he stole wearing apparel valued at \$25, which he pawned.

"Another boy opened the window," Harry said, "and then showed me through. He took the tops and gave me 25 cents for my share."

The boy was placed in charge of Probation Officer Richard Stevens.

## MOONSHINERS FIGHT IN CHURCH.

Attack Deputy Sheriffs Who Were Arresting Them—Wounding One of Them.

OWINGVILLE, Ky., June 1.—A hand to hand battle was fought on Lost Creek, near Hazard, Perry county, yesterday between three deputy sheriffs and a number of moonshiners. Deputy Sheriff Jasper Stack was wounded.

A Baptist meeting was in progress and the deputies were in church when, it is alleged, eight or ten moonshiners came and disturbed the services. Several shots were fired. "Stack" was shot by James Combs, the leader of the moonshiners. Two of them were arrested. A posse is in pursuit of the others.

## TENT CAMP FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor Starts a New Work.

The fresh air department of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor invites applications for admission to its seaside tent camp at Coney Island for children suffering from tuberculosis of the bones and glands. Applications to help this work will be received by the treasurer, Robert B. Minum, 305 East Twenty-second street. For \$15 a child can be supported at the camp for two weeks; \$25 will name a tent and \$50 will name a bed for the summer.

## WIFE OF SIXTEEN LEFT HIM.

He Was Caught Peeping Into Her Window—Married Three Years.

Edward Neidinger, who lives at 441 West Twenty-third street was in the Yorkville police court yesterday on complaint of his wife, Bella, that he had threatened to do her bodily harm. She separated from him two weeks ago when he was unable to support her and went to live with Catherine McGowan, a nurse, at 231 East Thirty-second street. The man was arrested Tuesday night while peeping through the window of their room on the ground floor.

Mrs. Neidinger is only 15 years old. She lived with her parents on a farm near Reading, Pa., where Neidinger was hired to work. He made love to her and they eloped three years ago and were married. The three children that were born are now all dead. "The couple came from Buffalo six weeks ago and the husband got employment as a messenger. But he was unable to support her and she could not support him with the children. He wanted to go to his parents' home, but she would not let him. He wanted to go to his parents' home, but she would not let him. He wanted to go to his parents' home, but she would not let him."

## CAPTURED MAN WHO SHOT HIM.

Flinty Station Agent on the Reading Took a Robber Prisoner.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 1.—Lamech Wildonger, station agent at Souderton, on the Bethlehem branch of the Reading Railroad, was shot last night and his station robbed of \$50.

The bullet passed through Wildonger's hand but he pursued the robber, captured him and got the money. The thief, who gave his name as Raymond Stone of North Wales, is in jail here.

# The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P.M.

## The June Sale of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Is the Great Event of the Day.

The clouds of white garments, inside, were a trifle offset yesterday by the lowering rain clouds outside. But this is not a sale of a day, nor yet of a week. The whole month of June is before us, with what we expect will be ample provision for a whole month's selling. Still there is a special charm about these fresh and immaculate garments, as they appear today in their wonderful fullness of variety. Those who buy early in the sale, will get greatest satisfaction, of course. No where are there to be found the ear-marks of a "sale" about the garments—everything is as fresh, dainty and beautiful as muslin garments can be made. Only in the matter of prices is there any difference from the goods we proudly show in our regular stock.

Here is a resume of the price story:

Nightgowns at 38c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, up to \$12.

Petticoats at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, up to \$35.

Corset Covers at 8c, up to \$3.75.

Drawers at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, up to \$4.50.

Chemises at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, up to \$5.

Short Petticoats at 25c, 50c, 75c, up to \$3.25.

Also Infants' and Children's White Garments, of all sorts, at the same exceptionally low prices.

## Paris Model Dresses And French Dressmaking

We have a collection of fourteen handsome Summer Dresses that M. King brought over from Paris, for use as models, this Spring. They are now offered at very decisive reductions. The group includes gowns for practically all occasions; and the present prices are very low indeed.

During June and July, you can make very favorable terms for the service of Monsieur King, who is in charge of our French Dressmaking Salons. Summer gowns, for travel, for country or seashore wear, or for the formal affairs of the Summer season will be made to your order, at unusually low prices.

French Dressmaking Salons, Fifth floor, Tenth street side.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

## FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Founded 1866.

## For Summer Living Rooms.

As an inexpensive furnishing for summer living rooms our Green Oak Furniture meets all artistic requirements.

Rockers, . . . \$4.50

Tables, . . . 7.00

Three Piece Suites, \$35.00, 40.00, \$45.00

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

## GEO. C. FLINT Co.

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

## LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best Equipped

## Housefurnishing Warerooms

Best Quality Goods Only

Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Parlor, Hall, Bath and Stable, Cullery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. House-cleaning Artisans.

## Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention

120 and 122 West 23d Street, New York.

Between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

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## The Best.